Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The inventor considers the reason that fluctuation of a resonance level at a natural vibration frequency is difficult to be suppressed in a conventional diaphragm as follows. In an oval diaphragm, when a plurality of center ~~points are drawn from an outer periphery~~ lines are drawn from an outer periphery to a center point of the diaphragm, each center line has a constant distance at the same angle position in right and left directions with respect to the center point. The inventor has found that this is the reason that the resonance level can not be reduced as expected.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Using Fig. 3 of a top view of diaphragm 9, the shape of the diaphragm is described hereinafter in more detail. First circle 9A has radius Ra and center point 9a. Second circle 9B has radius Rb and center point9b. Third circle 9C has radius Rc and center point 9c, and surrounds first circle 9A and second circle 9B. Further, third circle 9C contacts an outer periphery of first circle 9A at point Xa on line X-X, and contacts an outer periphery of second circle 9B at point ~~Xa~~ Xb on line X-X. The outer periphery of first circle 9A and the outer periphery of second circle 9B cross each other at point A and point B. A solid line denotes the outer periphery of diaphragm 9. In a word, the outer periphery of small circle 9B whose radius is Rb is shown from point A to point B in clockwise direction, and the outer periphery of large circle 9A whose radius is Ra is shown from point B to point A in clockwise direction. Most center lines drawn from the outer periphery to center point 9c of third circle 9C have different distances at right side and left side of center point 9c. For example, distance Lm, which is defined as a distance from center point 9c to the outer periphery of first circle 9A at angle T0

with respect to line Y-Y in a left direction, differs from distance Ln, which is defined as a distance from center point 9c to the outer periphery of second circle 9B at angle T0 with respect to line Y-Y in a right direction. However, distances at right side and left side become the same only at center line X-X. This causes the resonance level to reduce remarkably. As a result, as shown in Fig. 4, the signal reproduction characteristics can be flattened as compared with conventional line B. Particularly, the frequency characteristic at near 10 kHz is considerably flattened as compared with conventional one. In Fig. 4, SPL stands for "output sound pressure level" and is shown as a value of dB.